INING-10th Page-5th column. ISCRELANEOUS-11th Page-3d column; 12th Page-6th

column.

Medical Instruments—11th Page—3d column; 12th Page—8th column.

Medical Instruments—11th Page—5th column.

New Publications—8th Page—5th column.

Ocan Steamers—11th Page—1st column.

Religibus Notices—7th Page—5th column.

Religibus Notices—7th Page—5th column.

Savings Bakes—10th Page—6th column.

Selections Wanted—Males—11th Page—3d column;

Females—11th Page—3d column.

Frenales—1th Page—5th and 6th columns.

Steamedats and Ralkoads—11th Page—1st and 2d columns.

columns.
TEACHERS—8th Page—6th column.
WINTER RESORTS—8th Page—6th column.

#### Dasiness Wontes

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25 Pine Street.

New York, Jan. 1, 1881.

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## New Dork Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1881.

### TRIPLE SHEET

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE shows that public opinion in England is strongly in favor of egercion in Ireland, and states that Mr. Forster is to propose two measures for that purpose to-morrow; some extreme Radicals are dissatisfied with Mr. Chambertain for accepting the coercive policy; Mr. Tennyson's new play is now deemed undramatic. It was reported on the London Stock Exchange The Progressists held a meeting in Berlin yesterday, to denounce the anti-Jewish movement. The the Cretans are planning a revolt.

Domestic. - Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, eays that the appointment of Senator Bruce to a position in the next Cabinet would be approved by the people of his State. === The striking ice-cutters at Verplanck's Point, N. Y., the debates on the Land bill begin to drag. were quiet yesterday. === The engineer and fireman of a mail train were killed by an accident near Lexington, N. C. == The breaking up of the ice in the Ohio River caused considerable damage at ernor Gray was read yesterday in the Indiana Legis-

Coxceess.-The Senate held no session vesterday. In the House the Refunding bill was debated at length. The Indian Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Democrats in the House again refused to have read relative to alleged violations of the Franking law.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Much interest was expressed last night in the struggle for the New-York Senatorship, \_\_\_\_ The Park Board held a harmonious meeting yesterday. \_\_\_\_ A West Indian planter committed suicide in a Brooklyn hotel, --- Incoming vessels reported severe storms at sea. Orange, N. J., is suffering from a scarcity of water. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dellar (41212 grains) 86,69 cents, = Stocks active, excited and higher, closing at near to the highest figures of the day.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and partly cloudy and colder weather, with chances of light snow late in the day, Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 27°; lowest, 19°; sver e, 230.

The Tax Commissioners' assessments show a substantial increase in the valuation of city property. The total valuation is fixed at \$980,789,939, with an advance of \$38,209,639 over last year. The Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards have made the most noticeable gams. This is one of many signs of the prosperity of the city.

An interesting chapter of early Quaker history is opened in the letter on Friend Elias Hicks, printed on another page. It is based on the journals and sermons of a preacher of peculiar eloquence and strength of character. A similar chapter could be written about an eccentric Baptist preacher who lived during the same period-Eider John Leland, the friend of Jefferson, who converted a Federalist constituency in Western Massachusetts and presented the famous Cheshire cheese to the great Virginian,

The American District Telegraph Company complains of the scarcity of an article with which everybody has supposed that the market was overstocked. That staple is small boys. Its heliday business has been somewhat restricted, owing to the difficulty of hiring messengers. It is admitted: that there are a good many boys in the city, but although 190,000 of them are under Sunday-school cipline, comparatively few are alleged to be honest-which must surely be a libel on the boys. Would not more liberal pay bring plenty of good boys to the front?

There was so much of secrecy, not to say of mystery surrounding the lite of George Eliote that the personal account of her, which Mr. Smalley furnishes us in the letter printed on another page; will be eagerly read everywhere. The fact that our correspondent does. not class himself among the extreme admirers of her works will not detract from the interest of his statements... Some of the views expressed are not in the common run of

other kind.

Funding bill brought a large number of that has been for four years past searching for members to their feet. Mr. Wood opened the stolen property in ground filled with torpe loes, proceedings by reporting an amendment from for it has been the source of much innocent the Committee of Ways and Means cutting amusement to the public. down the rate of interest from 312, to 3 per cent. Mr. Warner, of Obio, was not satisfied more astonishing from the fact that the field for with this rate, being unwilling to go above investigation was never more promising than 212 per cent. Mr. Frye, who had voted for 3 | now. Here is a subject in which the public canper cent bonds before the recess, made one of not help feeling a deep interest—the influence that rate, having revised his views city and upon the general result. This is after consulting with influential business men. ground that has only been scratched upon the justified his course in the same way. The agitating Democratic circles so protoundly, debate grew livelier as it ran on, until finally Mr. Hurd put everybody in good humor by progress was made beyond the rejection of that offered by the Morey letter. It has already cent.

the suppression of Obstruction in Parliament genuine and denial would be useless, will be likely to precede the stamping out of has offered neither explanation nor apolsedition in Ireland. This is to be done by egy. A Democratic Congress could not, some legislative contrivance designated by of course, be expected to investigate the fastidious journals like The Spectator as a clôture. Doubtless it will have the effect of in the wrong; but how would it do to start an our own "previous question." It will be investigation for the purpose of justifying these borne in mind that the leader of the Land gentlemen, by showing that General Garfield League made his reputation and acquired his ought to have written such a letter if he did political ascendancy in Ireland by his Ob- not, and that it did contain his time sentiments? struction feats. He entered the last Parliament an unknown man, without influence in London, and unpopular at home on account | they will brace up and make themselves interof his religious views. He returned to Meath esting. It casts a gloom over the whole country as the successor of O'Connell, having gained to see a party which came into control of Conthe leadership of his party simply by block- gress manifesting such an eager and enthuing up public business and defying the Commons. The Beaconsfield Ministry did not have either the wit or the courage to abate about anything. this legislative nuisance, and Mr. Parnell became the idol of his countrymen simply because he had succeeded in snapping his fingers in the face of Parliament definitly. The success of Obstruction has opened a way for land and terrorism.

The opening of Pavliament renders our suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act would be the proposed reforms of the land system are Great Britain, worthy of Mongolian policy. broached. The unanimity with which correton. The leading English papers just received call

ribald jests are everheard by Hamlet and ilo- | The Record, "it first regarded the introduction Cincinnati yesterday, == The message of Gov ratio. One of them hits upon "death from "information of the bowels." They are disposed to be disputations as well as ignorant. One of them, when asked to order a postthe communication from the Postmaster-General mortem examination of the body of a murdered woman, seriously questioned the utility of the proceeding. The girl was dead, he argued, and that was enough. Being raw and mexperienced in office, and having, moreover, his private practice to look after, he thought that it would cant though unintentional coincidence, contain money to find out how the poor creature happened to be killed. Possibly there was a bucking suspicion in his mind that if he should go to the length of a post-mortem, the public might fancy that he had something to do with the murder, and, on the whole, it would be safe for a new official to have as little to do with it as possible. On one subject the new coroners are in hearty accord. That is the urgent need of an efficient pair of deputy coroners. If the two worthies go on with crowner's-quest law as they have begun, they will need no fewer than a dozen to regulate them.

# A MELANCHOLY LXIT.

The Democratic majority in Congress seem to have lost their interest in most of the things about which they have been preternaturally active for the past three or four years. The business of legislation has so few attractions for them that it is found difficult-thus far, we believe, impossible-to assemble a quorum of them at Washington to do, or make some pretence of doing, the work for which they are enrployed and paid. There being no patronage to be disposed of and nothing but simple duty to be done, they show great backwardness in coming forward. The processions which marched into Washington at the opening of this Congress and the last, to glaiden the hearts of barkeepers and keep members from feeling lonesome, have failed to put in an appearance; and the representatives themselves are so far forgetful of the perils from which nothing but the constant presence of a working Democratic majority can save the country, as to make it necessary to send to each an urgent summons to attend at once. Such negligence is liable to excite a suspicion that these patriots either were insincere in their professed fears of great mischief to the country from Republican control, or are criminally remiss in leaving the country at the mercy of bold bad men.

What seems more remarkable, they have ceased to be curious about the trands, follies, and, crimes of Republican administration. Three weeks of the session are already gone, and not an investigation ordered! Why this torpidity? Can it be that they have found out enough already? that they don't want to know anything more about Republican mismanagement and maladministration? It is scarcely credible. When we remember the eagerness with which they plunged into investigations. the zeal they manifested applo a certain point trial by Jury which our rude forefathers insisted where they began to find out things they did not want to know, and the cleverness with

majority in Congress-we say it with sadnesshas ceased to be amusing and become decor-Yesterday's debate in the House on the ously dull. We miss the insatiable curiosity

whether John Kelly did actually defeat Hancock; inquiry into that subject would be very likely to develop something interesting and that the letter itself was a forgery. But Mr. Barnum, who circulated it broadcast Our London correspondent telegraphs that with the positive assertion that it was matter with a view to putting these gentlemen We throw out these suggestions to our Democratic friends in Congress in the hope that

### THE TRADE WITH CRINA.

The present indications are that the United States, during the next year or two, will in a great measure supersade Great Brown in the agitation, American subscriptions, Boycotting trade with China. Opium is the principal English expert into China, and the authorities in Pel in seem, now to have definitely resolved to put a stop to its importation at any cost. Genspecial cable dispatches exceedingly interests call Tso-Tsong, the communiter-in-chief, a man ing. The Queen's speech was vague in respect | who from all accounts has the force and bigotry to the extent of the Government's policy of co- of Cromwell, and also his control of the popular ercion, in Ireland, but inasumch as the leading | mind, has resolutely set his face sgainst the use journal had announced in advance that the or importation of opmin; and the war party sustain him. The reported introduction of the demanded, we had assumed that this would be clause prohibiting its importation into the lace the main feature of the Force bill. It now commercial treaty with the United States is appears that the programme of the Ministry regarded only as a warning note to England. has not been distinctly defined either in this. We have no opinm to send into China; but if respect or in relation to remedial legislation, and | the promise to send none procures as these adthat Parliament will be asked to suspend the vantages in tra-te denied to Eugland, it is at Constitution and put an end to anarchy before once a threat and a covert blow from China to sudement suggests.

is approved by the Liberal press is a stuking attention to this a gardicant clause, and invariproof of the soundness of Mr. Gladstone's judz- atly deprecate the barbarity shown by the ment in party politics. The Pall Mall Gazette, Christian Government of England in forcing so yesterday that the Culians had captured Lima. under Mr. John Morley's management, stands long upon a helpless heathen notion against its most the only exception. The passage of any | both soul and body; but add that it would now Greek Premier says war with Turkey is inevitable; Force bill which the Premier may introduce is be impossible to put a stop to the trade without a foregone conclusion. The Conservatives will a stargering blow to the mosperity of India, not oppose it, but will only heap reproaches and a reduction by one-half of receipts from upon the Cabinet for waiting so long. The that colony-n sufficient reason to override all crisis of the session will not be reached until questions of morality. One or two of the more honest journals call attention to the fact that the British colony of Burmah is falling into effort at tenement-house reform. decreptude and imbecility as rapidly as China pleasantries rival the pair of clowns whose from the same cause. "The Burmese," states natural causes by the will of God" as an tui- | "comm tarmers gave up the effort as hopeless. posing substitute for heart disease, while the "But the Gov rament opium farm has popu-Scores and hundreds of villages are ruined by "its use. The Arac nese petitioned that the " British Government, it not willing to yield the A revenue, should prohibit the importation and make up the amount lost by a capitation tax, which they offered to pay; but it was all to no

purpose. English papers of the same date, by a signifibe a sheer waste of private time and public extracts from their Chinese consular reports just published for the last year, which show that the Americans are fast gaining entire control of the Chinese markets with their cotton goods. We called attention to this fact in 1878, but the progress of our manufacturers has been much more rapid since then, "At Chenkiang," reports the English Consul, "the import of English deills decreased between 1878 and 1879 from 63,725 pieces to 39,620, while the import of American drills increased from 9,735 to 24,285 pieces." At Shanghai the American increase of importation surpassed that of the English and Dutch together by 95,159 pieces. In sheetings our progress at the same port was still more marked. In 1878 we imported 390,000 pieces; in 1879 nearly double, 655,773; while the English increase was only 13,565. At Tientsin the increase in American imports of drills during that year was equal to the whole of the English importation for the same time. In sheetings, of which we imported none in 1876, we sent last year 409,442 pieces, while the English importation was rapidly going down, baying reached 36,445. And so on

through all the ports of entry. The English Consuls urge the fact upon Manchester manufacturers that this decline of their goods in the market is wholly owing to their practice of adulteration, heavy sizing, etc., etc. while the American goods are honestly made As the English hold upon the importing trade of China depends at the present time upon these adulterated cotton goods on one hand, and the poisonous opium drug on the other, it is, and it deserves to be, exceedingly insecure. Nothing more than a steady adherence to an honest policy is needed on the part of Americans to gain control of that important market.

### CROWNER'S-OUEST LAW.

The medico-legal fraternity are temporarily interested in a crusade which a society of this and medical professions, has begun against the payers should take an interest in the discussion. and lend a belping hand in the proposed reform.

upon as a bulwark of liberry that lends us tomaintain the systems unchanged since the bar- a simple way out of this embarrassment.

work, though it has been the fashion to hold sated. Yet it seems to be the fact. They don't have any confidence in the findings of the corthe opposite view, and she herself held it. care to rummage the Departments any more, oner newadays? There is this marked differ-Mr. Smalley also gives a careful pen portrait and they even fail to exhibit any curiosity concerning the methods by which a Republican select the one which is to pass upon the life of and the risk would be small. If \$5 shares. that the world will ever get a portrait of any President was elected. The Democratic an accused person from among those who upon of the facts and the law; whereas, while a coroner's jury may be occasionally composed of name until a certain amount of the capital experts educated to determine the cause of stock of the association was taken, these enterdeath, we take pains, under our system of selection, to see that the coroner himself shall the savings banks. As the experiment became know nothing whatever about it. The learned established on a surer basis, a larger amount of This sudden cessution of curiosity is all the judge in the one case is required to instruct the guaranteed stock might be issued, or tenants ignorant jury as to the complicated law in a might gain confidence to take shares in the gensingle short lesson. The unlearned coroner in the other case is called upon to guide experts in reaching a decision upon a subject he is essen the strongest speeches of the day against of the Vermont repeater upon the vote in this tially ignorant of. The ends of justice in be more securely reached by submitting the The Speaker took the opposite ground, and surface as yet. Then there's the question now facts to the judge without reference to the jury, without the interference of the coroner. The result of the system of selection in this county every resident of it knows to have been simply sumption was a delusion and a snare. No perhaps amusing. Better field than either is absurd as well as extremely expensive. Our two amendments fixing the rate at 4 per appeared from the confessions of the parties neath criticism and contempt. The reflection that one must be sat upon by such officials has and cheerful homes. added a new horror to sudden death. And the selections will always be as ridiculous as long as the system of selection by popular vote from among professional politicians is continued.

A worse feature still of the system and the law is that which tails to confine inquiry to the facts and cause of death. There is no fixed limit to the inquiry. Suppose the case to be one involving crime resulting in death; not only are the time, place, circumstances, and cause of death determined upon, but the nature and degree of the crime and the identity of the criminal are passed upon. The findings as to the degree of crime and the identity of the accused have no force in law, and the verdict can only create prejudice against the accused when he comes before another tribunal. Suppose the investigation has to do with death from fire, explosion, or other accident; the coroner and jury of inexperts not only find as to the facts and immediate cause of death, but, assuming the duties of Police Detectives, Building Department Inspectors, and Fire Marshal, prenounce upon the guilt or carelessness which led to the fital result, and determine the responsibility of house-owner, landlerd, agent, engineer, or whoever may be remotely connected with the matter. Confusion follows as a matter of course, and conflicting reports of Coroner, Fire Marshal and Commissioner of Buildings multudy bopholes by which the really guilty escape.

This system requires in this county not only the election of three coroners to perform the for a quarter of the round sum of \$100,000 aboutd and often shocking scenes at inquests and the conflicting findings of junes inight be avoided by such an amendment as the last

somle of New-York have never preved out against repressive measures, but this is alhouses so constructed that their inmates will have some chance of escape from fires when kindled by careless plumbers at midday. It is therefore natural that public attention should be specially directed at this time to every honest chart at tenement-house reform. kindled by careless plumbers at midday. It is

In the block of buildings on First-ave., between Seventy-first and Seventy-second-sts., now in course of crection by the Improved Dwellings Association, every possible precaution has of opaum with such horror that individual been taken against danger to life by live. The partition walls are so substantial and the stairentire building to burn from the sixth story down while dwellings on either side stood unharmed. Besides this, the fireproof starways with which each suite of rooms is directly connected would give ample opportunity for safe exit, while the angles of the constantly repeated landings between the short flights would be places of refuse for the less active to rest for a moment out of the general line of descent in case of a panic and rush. In short, everything in the way of protection from death and danger by fire seems to be done for the tenants except

what they can do for themselves. Of course, the problems of drainage, light, and ventilation have been treated with care. Each tenement, whether it be of two rooms, or three rooms, or four rooms, is absolutely under the control of the tenant, and his froat door opens from a windowlighted, and therefore airy, staircase hall, but all the balls and passages and stairways are swept and garnished by the Association, which also undertakes to carry the as' es from the cellars to the streets. It has also been thought desirable to make a thorough test of the public hun dry plan, and therefore while in one block every tenant has a wash-room, in another block a certain number of families are furnished with a well appointed and steam-heated laundry. Altogether novel, and a direct contribution to the health of the occupants, is the ombra or shelter on the roof, where light, pure air, and shade are always available, a privilege which may often prove the turning point between life and death for a sick infant in August.

Without calling attention to any other features of this interesting experiment, as a more detailed description of these dwellings is given elsewhere, it is worth noting that the men who have undertaken this enterprise are business men, who are conducting the experiment on business principles, and who expect to receive a reasonable income from their investment. And, after all, pecuniary success or failure is the final test by which undertakings of this sort must stand or fall. Public spirit may fail, and individual philanthropy may chill, but if it can be demonstrated that it pays to build safe and healthy dwellings for working people, working people will soon find such dwellings waiting to be occupied by them. If this experiment should prove unsuccessful financially, the grindcity, composed of members of both the legal ing builder of noisome death traps will chuckle, "I told you so.!" If successful, as we anticipate, coroners; and there are reasons, outside of another unpleasant possibility is to be met, for those which the learned gentlemen have pre- the occupants will at once assume that they are sented, why plain folks and particularly tax- charged too much by the capitalists who have taken the risk of making them comfortable The natural remedy for this feeting of distrust "Crowner's-quest law" is quite as absurd as and antagonism is cooperative building. But that under which the ordinary petit jury is se- in this country it seems to be almost impossible lected to try criminal and civil issues of law | for small capitalists to organize without the and fact, because absolutely ignorant of both. directing genus of large ones, and if there are It is only our reverence for the sacred right of no small investors the anomaly remains of poor people depending entirely upon rich people.

Now if the building experiment pays there is the dead novelist. It is: suggested, for exchanged their quest and went for sample, that the intellectual influence of Mr.

Lewes was not, in the opinion, of some of the model of the control of the con

her friends, favorable to the quality of her | tense and persistent curiosity has so soon been | latter. How many equally intelligent men | assumption of the lion's share of the risk by the were issued, with 25 cents per annum guaran. teed as the income of each share and the namber of shares limited to twenty, say, for each prises would come into direct competition with eral stock and become practically owners of a home. The accounts of such an association would be of the simplest. A few easily audited items could be embodied in the annual report where stockholders Brown, Jones and Robinson could see their names following those of

Vanderbilt, Cutting and Babcock. In this way a practical partnership with business cooperation and a community of interest would be established between large capitalists and small investors to the advantage of both, and especially to the advantage of those who secured, in addition to a profitable investment of their slender savings, comfortable, healthful

The Democratic suppidity about the Electoral

The appearance of a genuine rebel claim in Congress will cause great astonishment to General Hancock. He supposed he killed them all on the spot with his little letter.

It will be well for that portion of the Democratic | Fantasy." party which has declared John Kelly politically dead to reflect upon the fact that he still has Tammany Hall solid behind him. The meeting of the General Committee on Friday night showed his grip on the organization to be as firm as ever. It is against human nature to suppose that he will retire from the fight when Mr. Tilden is emphas zing his power over him by putting such men as Charles F. MacLean in office in place of faithful Tammany

The first week of the reassembled Congress closes annud all sorts of rumors of coming blunders. The Democratic donkey is about to slip his rope

Springer's apportionment bill and his remarks on the subject or funding show that he makes a great mistake when he endeavors to wrastle with the problems of serious statesmanship. As the head clown of the Democratic circus he is an immense success. His antics have the first element of real mirth in that they are entirely barmiess. He costs the country nothing but his salary, and he gives in return at least double the money's worth of fun.

If the Democrats are going to try a fresh edition of the Lemsians har, why do they not favor us at in the good old novels, the fifth movement, he same time with a fresh cultion of the Morey effect? Both would be invaluable booms to the Re-

What do the Democrats who are pushing the Elecral count resolution mean if they don't mean mischief? There is no demand for the resolution. General Garfield is unquestionably elected, and there is not a particle of need of additional legislation to have his election formally and legally de-clared by Congress. The Mergan resolution can be of no possible service to the Domera's unless they are seeking for a chance to make trouble. Hunt the

John Kelly is quiet, but he is only running hot lead into the butt end of that shillelish. Barnum is in Washington filling the air with

orimstone rhetoric concerning the attempt of Truth to throw the responsibility for the Morey letter on the National Committee, Barnum regards this as sittingeous, and requests the country to look upon him as a persecuted innocent. That cock won't fight. The country understands perfectly well that

Madame Rignet, the grandmother of M. Challe-

Some days before Herr Anderwert, the newly elected president of the Swiss Confederation, blew out his brains, he had been profoundly melancholy;

magining himself surrounded by people who were slorting to kill him. The smallness of the majority shich elected him proved upon his spirits. He was greatly respected by his countrymen. Count Boust, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador

at Paris, sent the other day this pleasantest of little notes to the painter Munka zy: "Cher et grand Artiste-I have the pleasure to inform you that the Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary has conferred on you and your heirs the rank of nobility in Hungary. you and your hears the rank of nobility in Hangary, And rise oblige, says the provect. This time the Em-peror-King obliges the nobility."

Princess Louise is still under the care of her phycan, and her condition is so precarious that no time can be set for her return to Canada. So far from her mother's endeavoring to force that return, the Queen is reported to have exerted her maternal authority to keep the Princes in England, Sir Will-am Jenner having declared that her daughter's health is severely shaken.

Victor Hugo's birthplace, in the old city of Besancon, has just had a commemorative tablet place I attend, and sent a letter of thanks. Visitors to Besaucon are sometimes shown the ancient city register wherein is inscribed the date of the birth of Victor-Marie Hugo, son of Joseph Leopold Signsbert Hugo, and of Sophie Francoise, Archuchet, his

Of Happibal Hamlin, a correspondent of The Lewiston Journal says: "Senator Hamlin has always been considered the best 'influence' of any man in Wash ington. It has been the rule of his hie to look out for his friends. When the head of a department sees the Senator from Maine coming into his office, he begins to think of the vacancies be has to fill, and it the secretary doesn't find a pince he can spars, Under than shal looks over the books and picks out what he wants, and he generally gets it."

### GENERAL NOTES.

Dr. A. B. Elliott has now control of The Lanningburg Gazette, a p per eigaty-three years old and stru thriving. It is carnestly and sincerely Repub-

Connecticut rejoices over the fact that the iorse which Wilkes Booth rode to the place of his capture after President Lucolu's -assassination belongs to an Abington man, and is a gued traveller, though-twenty-three years old.

The Advance invents a new name for the hurca debt raiser: "Finangelist." It regards -Mr. the grandest Christian Kumball's work as one of nomena of the time. He has wissted about 16 churches. He has raised about \$3,000.000 for the payment of church debts. He estimates that some \$5,000,000 more have been raised or saved, in various ways, under the influence of this work. The rosy bue and life-like appearance of a

corpse in Baitlmore left the parents in a state of painful suspense; and even when several physicians united | tre on Monday. This is a "pictorial drama," by M. in the most positive assertton that life was extinct, the remains were not removed from a vanit, and the coffin was left open under the charge of watchers. The ex cianation is now made that the undertaker had been experimenung successfully with sulphuric acid and other cuts, and had succeeded beyond his expectations in ostituting a temporary bloom for the batter of death.

The Actional Baptist appears in a new form walch is a decided inprovement upon that old one: So or the Sileht Man." Mr. William Seymour is name marked is its ty pographical excellence that it is a play. as the adapter of this work; it might perhaps, be to find in its columns and absurd table of leading events for 1830, which is so incomplete and irrational as o suggest the idea that it was compiled by somebody. who could only afford to buy a date newspiger-once a week during the years and that a penny one . The most

THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY. The third concert of the Symphony Society was given last night at Steinway Hall. There was a large and friendly audithere generally is, BUCE efforts of Dr. Damrosch and his orchestra received warm and ready appreciation, and Wilhelmi, who

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

was the solo performer of the evening, was entingstastically applauded. This was the programme: Fourth Symphony. Beethoven
Violin Concerto in 6 Max Brook
Hist August Wijhelmi.
Spring Fantasy. H. von Bronart
Bich

Herr August Withelinj.

Overture-" Tannhanser.".....

The tone of the whole concert was thoroughly carm and genial. From the Fourth Symphony, which shows Beethoven in one of his brightest and most cheerful moods, to the vigorous "Tannhauser" overture, there was a conspicuous absence of anything heavy or sombre, even in the two movements of the Bronsart Fantasy in which the colors are darkest, and where the design is to. bring out by contrast the joy and brightness of the coming of spring. The Bruch Concerto, which is not known here at all, is singularly beautiful, full of strength and spirit, of charming fancy and delightfully pure and poetic feeling.

The melody is flowing and spontaneous, the design is noble, the treatment is broad, and the use of the orchestra is intelligent, masterly and often. extremely effective. There is no striving siter effect, and one has no feeling of strain or effort, for the composer has something to say, something, that is worth listening to, and after such a superb. rendering of it as Mr. Wilheimj gave last night, the concerto left a feeling of satisfaction which was oddly at variance with the impression created by the other novelty of the evening. Bronsart's "Spring

This work, which is essentially descriptive in

character, and which belongs to the so-called

'programme music," consists of five closely con-

nected movements, which, as they in no wise possess the symphomic form, constitute a sort of suite. The first, " The Desolation of Winter," opens with a series of long drawn chords, and is throughout melancholy and gloomy, as befits a picture of dreary, snow-clad wastes and ice-bound rivers. But the general tone of sadness is here and there broken by a brighter motion which heralds the expected spring, and the first movement presently runs into the second, bright and jubilant, " The Coming of Spring." This is followed by "Love's Dream," in which the lover, who is personified by the sole vio-lin, pours out the tenderness of his feelings. Torn by doubts and anxiety, his spirit is calmed by the notes of an old German chorale, given quietly out by the trumpet, and the love motive reasserts itself, only to be rudely broken in upon by "Life's Storms," the fourth movement. But as everything must end well, just as it does 'The Hymn of Spring," comes to put every hing to rights, and the Fantasy closes with the union of the. hymn, the chorale, and the love motive. The work has undoubted merits. It is musicianly, soundly though not brilliantly scored, the themes are often graceful and taking, the work has that sort of strength which comes with the mastery of technical methods of expression, and it contains some clever though not The second movevery original effects. ment is strong and spirited, the third is pretty if somewhat sentimental, the use of the oil chorale Is the new Louisiana har red-headed or otherwise? is effective, and the last movement has much The market value of the red-headed variety of lie is real beauty. But all through one feels a trifle below all others. that there is something unreal about it. The "Coming of Spring" is bright and joytal, it is true, but its brightness and joy might as well proceed from any other cause. There is nowhere in it the odor of violets nor the freshness of the spring breezes, nor of "bursting budy and opening blessome," as the programme had it, We feel all along that Brossart is not really in sympathy with nature, as Raif is in his "Im Walde" symphony, and we get the impression only of a clever, rather theatr-cal picture, painted skilfully, but by the most conventional methods, and when all is done, we

Mr. Wilhelmi's playing is as wonderful as ever. He gave the Bruch Concerto with great breadth and spirit, with fire and feeling, and with superb brilliancy of exenel Lacour, has just died at the age of 101 years. cution, and that marvellously rich, pure tone of the preserved her faculties to the last. The best description to be given of King Cetywayo | He was repeatedly recalled, both after the concerto is that he is an enermous mass of humanity with a and the chargene, which he played with extraordinary force and delightful ease, and after this latter are somewhat intelligent face. His principal clothing partition walls are so substantial and the state cases of slate steps built into brick walls are so somewhat intelligent face. His principal clothing piece he gave a transcription of Bulther's 1rze consists of a large pland snawt.

Song from "The Meistersinger." The work of the orchestra was better than at the last concert, and though it often left much to be desired, notably in the concerto, the performance went of with spirit and with comparative smoothness.

have no sense of satisfaction and only half the

DEBUT OF MISS ERNESTINE A. FLOYD.

It is made known that Miss Ernestine A. Fleyd. me of the daughters of the late William R. Floyd, has adopted the profession of the stage, and that she will make her first appearance in the play of Bigamy," which has lately been underlined at the Standard Theatre. The many friends of her parents-both of whom were public favorites in other days, and evinced brilliant talent in several lines of acting-will heartily welcome her in this field of effort, and smeerely rejoice in seeing her succeed. Miss Floyd has the advantage of heredisince her childhood, and a careful education; and since her childhood, and a careful education; and she is known to be a pleasing young lady, earnest, apt and accomplished.

THE WEEK.

The week just ended has been signalized by the revival of " Ion," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the remarkably fine performance of the chief charupon it with much ceremony. The poet was unable acter therein by Mary Anderson. Another brilliant event was the reappearance of Miss Clara Morris, who came out at the Union Square Theatre, as Miss Multon. A German actress, of some repute in her native land, Miss Marie Geistinger, has appeared here, at the Thalin Theatre, as the Grand Duckess of Gerotstein. The drama of " Uncle Tom's Cabin" has received its last performances at the Academy of Music, and been withdrawn from that house though it is still visible at Booth's Theatre. The romantic old musical play of "Guy Mannering" has been acted once, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, to close Miss Anderson's engagement there.

Mr. Mackaye's drama of "Hazel Kirke" has attracted fair audiences, at the Madison Square Theas tre, with a new cast and a few novel effects of scenery. A Wednesday afternoon repetition of "The Guy'Lor" has been given at Wallack's Theatre, and Forget Me Not,"-with Miss Rose Cogulan as Stephanie,-has proved steadily attractive there. The suit of Miss Genevieve Ward against Mr. Lester Wallack for using this play was taken up, on Friday, in court. Sarah Bernhardt has acted a round of parts in Philadelphia, at the Chestnut, and is now on her way to Chicago, where she will appear, at McVicker's Theatre, to-morrow evening. Edwin Booth has made a prodigious success in London, as Bertuccio, in "The Fool's Revenge." A new comedy entitled "Beauty,"-one of the retent works of George Fawcett Rowe,-has been produced, for the first time on any stage, at Ottawn, Canada, with marked effect.

The week at hand, while maintaining most of the old features, will present several new ones. "The Black Venus" will be brought out at Niblo's Thea-Adolphe Belot, author of "Article 47," etc. It has had a great popularity in Paris, at the Chatelet. Its subject is the Dark Continent; it comes to us, like Mr. Felix Featherley's Angola cat, "from Africa's coast." Mr. Frederick Paulding will succeed Miss Anderson, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, appearing in a drama, of French extraction, entitled "Salviati; wished that he had supplied it with a name that would be less suggestive of a baking powder or a patent remedy for rheumatism. Mr. Panhing with appear as The Silent Mdn, all the wesk, excepting on Saturday, when he is to give what he describer